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Voorhees to Remain a Residence Hall

The Board of Trustees of Hope College has voted to restore Voorhees Hall as a residence hall for women.

The action came during the Board's October meeting and ended several years of debate over the future of the 73-year-old building.

Voorhees has not been used as a residence hall since 1969 when it was deemed unsafe by the state fire marshal.

In recent years the Board has talked of converting the building into an administrative center or even demolishing the structure to make way for another facility.

"Voorhees Hall is a reminder of Hope's commitment to being a coeducational institution," said President Van Wylen.

Prior to the construction of Voorhees Hall, Hope was basically a school for men. During the 1906-07 school year the College had only 28 female students. President Kollen accommodated this small number to the lack of suitable housing for them.

He reported to the College's Trustees that there was a need to have a dormitory of 50 rooms, together with music rooms, parlors and refectories, all under the control of a lady superintendent who would be a worthy example of Christian culture and refinement for the girls.

"Today, Hope is equally dedicated to a strong program of residential life for the students body," said President Van Wylen. "We must give continued attention to the physical, social and spiritual well-being of the students, and the quality of the community life in order to make college living the finest possible experience for our students.

"Beekie Voorhees Hall has served as a women's residence. Its renovation will be a reminder of the important role women have had in the life of Hope College."

Voorhees was constructed in 1907 at a cost of $40,185. Its renovation is expected to cost in excess of $1 million.

This building is named after Ralph and Elizabeth Voorhees of Clinton, N.J. They presented the College with a $100,000 endowment which $55,000 was designated to be used for construction of a women's residence hall.

The 1907 senior class dinner was the first formal function to be held in Voorhees. At that time, there were few women on campus, but each could occupy a room alone and still not nearly all the rooms were filled.

The College feared that she had a white elephant on her hands. It was then decided to open the first floor to unmarried faculty members.

One who took up residence in Voorhees was the late John B. Nykerk, who taught at Hope for 50 years and was chairman of the English and music departments. For this fact he was in Ripley's "Believe It or Not," and the bent of many jokes as "the bachelor who lived in the hen house."

And of course, the front steps have provided the setting for literally hundreds of pinning ceremonies for Hope couples.

Specifications for renovating the building are being prepared by the College's architect and a plan devised by the College administration for financing the project.

It will be the second major renovation of a building of historical importance at the College. Students moved back into Van Vleet residence hall in October after it underwent a $400,000 renovation. Van Vleet is the oldest building on campus.

Science Tradition Rates High

Hope College has emerged as top leader in a survey of chemical research activity at 12 liberal arts colleges during the past decade.

The recently released study gave Hope first-place ranking in seven of a total of nine categories used to measure research activity. Hope placed second in the remaining two categories.

The study is entitled "A Survey of Undergraduate Research Over the Past Decade" and is authored by James N. Spencer of the department of chemistry at Lebanon Valley College and Claude H. Yoder of the department of chemistry at Franklin and Marshall College.

It will be published in a future issue of The Journal of Chemical Education, according to Hope Professor Donald Williams, chairman of the department of chemistry.

(continued on page 10)

All-American Football Honors to Hope Senior

Hope senior Craig Groendyk of Jenison, Mich., has been elected to the Kodak All-American College Division football team. Groendyk's 6-foot, 235-pound offensive tackle is the first Hope player to gain All-America status for athletic ability in over two decades.

The All-American team is selected by the American College Football Coaches Association. Groendyk was the only Michigan player to be honored this year.

The last Hope player to achieve All-American status was Larry Tielbomen '59, another interior lineman who went both ways at tackle for the 1958 MIAA champion Flying Dutchmen.

Tielbomen is currently vice-president for development of the Art Institute of Chicago. In 1973 Hope's Ron Posthuma '74, yet another tackle, received Academic All-America acclaim.

Groendyk, 21, earned MIAA first team all-conference honors three straight years. Hope went back-to-back MIAA championships in 1978-79 and during Groendyk's four seasons

the Dutchmen posted an overall 12-2-1 record. They were 17-2-1 in the MIAA during that span. Hope led the MIAA in total offense three of his four years, while averaging 25.9 points per game.

(continued on page 10)

GOD'S BLESSINGS

As Christmas, 1979, approaches our prayer is that all of us in the Hope College family may be given grace and courage to lift our thoughts from the contemporary issues that press upon us, to the eternal truths so wonderfully expressed in the Event we now celebrate. May the God who came to us in love and humility through the Incarnation, come to you and to your home in very meaningful ways in this Holiday Season. May Jesus Christ give us his grace and peace as we walk with him in the year ahead.

This Christmas brings us to the close of a decade in which we have seen many evidences of God's blessing and the fulfillment of his purposes. For this, and for each of you, we give thanks. May we be true and faithful to his calling for us in the decade ahead.
Announce 24th Vienna Summer Plans

Hope is Liberal Arts 'Bargain' Says Money Magazine

Hope College was included in a feature article in the November issue of Money magazine which highlighted liberal arts colleges it considers to be "bargains" while offering "something special in atmosphere, academic commitment and extra-curricular activities."

Money magazine has a national circulation of nearly 800,000.

Author of the article was Lansing Lomont, who recently wrote the book, "Campus Shock: A Firsthand Report on College Life Today."

The article noted that good, selective liberal arts colleges like Hope abound for the hard pressed middle-income student.

"A lot of universities, from Berkeley to Harvard, provide exceptional educations at modest tuition and other costs, generous financial aid programs for students, a substantial out-of-state enrollment, and primarily an on-campus residential student body. These colleges are by no means the only ones to qualify," wrote Lomont. "But these 10 meet all of our criteria while offering something special in atmosphere, academic commitment and extra-curricular activities."

Hope College was cited for its location away from the big city distractions.

The college's academic offerings and commitment to a core curriculum drew praise. The college was also cited for its emphasis on pre-professional training in such areas as engineering and medicine, noting that 92 percent of the college's graduates have been admitted to the medical schools of their choice during the past five years.

An excellent program in intramural and intercollegiate sports was also highlighted as an opportunity for participation in a variety of off-campus study programs.

Families also included in the story were Gordon College, Wenham, Mass.; Houghton College, Houghton, N.Y.; Albright College, Reading, Pa.; Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis.; North Park College, Chicago, Ill.; Central College, Pella, Iowa; Birmingham-Southern College, Birmingham, Ala.; Linfield College, McMinnville, Ore.; and St. Mary's College, Moraga, Calif.

The addition of a course dealing with "The European Economy since 1945" is the major innovation for this year's Vienna program, which begins May 24.

For the fifth year in a row, Dr. Stephen I. Hemenway, associate professor of English at Hope, will serve as academic director for the program. The new economics course, which will focus on the dramatic changes which have taken place in the capitalist economics of Europe since the end of World War II, will be taught by Dr. David G. Good, associate professor of economics at Temple University.

Dr. Good first came to Vienna as an undergraduate in the Hope program. He returned to Austria as a Fulbright scholar and earned his Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania with a dissertation on "Austrian Financial Institutions and Economic Growth."

The program, which is sponsored by the U.S. Information Agency, will include "Opus and the Viennese Tradition," "European Art of the Baroque" and "German and Austrian Literature."

Students will also be able to register for independent study, informal German conversation classes will be supervised by Dr. Deborah Klopfer-Boek, a resident of Vienna and a direct descendant of Albertus Van Raths, Holland's founder.

Two consecutive three-week sessions are scheduled from June 9-June 26 and June 29-July 17. During the break between sessions there will be an optional excursion to Budapest or Prague for those who want to participate in a structured trip behind the Iron Curtain.

Dr. Hemenway will also lead an informal, inexpensive seven-day introductory study in Gerste, Czernin, and diverse programs. During their stay in Vienna, students live with Austrian families. On school days, they eat their noon meal together at the historic Palais Kinsky, which also serves as a campus building for the program. There will be optional excursions, such as mountain climbing and farm visits, each weekend.

Fees announced in the new brochure are $380 for the three-week session and $235 and round-trip transatlantic flights vary from $380 to $430.

Limited financial aid will be available from two funded scholarships. One or more honors awards ranging from $100 to $300 will be made to the Esther M. Snow fund for students with high academic records who are regularly enrolled at Hope College.

Three or more awards ranging from $250 to $600 will be made to well-qualified students from Hope College or any other institution who need financial assistance.

Additional information, brochures, application forms and scholarship materials are available from the Hope College Office of Information Services.

Appoint New Donor Financial Planner

John H. Greller has been appointed Director of Donor Financial Planning at Hope, according to Robert N. DeYoung, Vice President for Development.

Grelle will be responsible for coordinating fund raising programs for non-operating purposes. This includes the planned giving program, coordination of a major campaign to increase the college's endowment and direction of all major gift programs, including endowed scholarships.

Grelle has a broad background in public and Christian education. He most recently served as director of Christian Education at Giese Community Church in Spring Lake, Mich. where he was credited with developing an active and diverse program. Christ Community is the fifth adherent congregation in the Reformed Church in America.

He began his career as a VISTA volunteer reaching adult education in an arctic Eskimo village in Alaska. He also had teaching experience in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Grelle holds a B.A. degree from Kenyon College in Ohio where he was the recipient of the Jess Willard Falkenstein Award as the most outstanding undergraduate in athletics, scholarship and integrity. He also earned the M.A.T. degree from Oberlin College in Ohio.

He is married to Jane Kramerski Grelle, a 1970 Hope graduate. The Grelles reside in Spring Lake, Mich. with their four children.

J. R. B. and J. B.
Grant Bolsters Computer Study

Hope College has been awarded a grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) for the establishment of a microcomputer laboratory.
Nearly 1,000 people participated in second annual Run-Bike-Swim during Homecoming Saturday. Unique event consisted of seven activities at levels to encourage participation by both the recreationalist and competitor. Event is sponsored by ODL, Inc. of Zeeland, Mich.
Immigration Theology: Pilgrimage in Hope

Problems will not cease to be a part of the lives of Indonesian refugees when their feet touch American soil. So says the Rev. Prof. of Religion Sang Lee, a Korean immigrant who arrived in the U.S. in 1965 and says that on virtually every day since it has been thrust into the anonymity of being an alien, a tolerated and yet unwelcome guest.

Finding a sense of "at homeness" has not been an easy quest for Lee, who is educated in a torsal studies at Wesleyan University, having graduated from College in 1963. He applied to many second-generation Asian's ethnic heritage for years, has been educated and served at Harvard where he received a Ph.D. degree in systematic theology from Harvard. He has lived in America twenty-five years, has been educated in prestigious American schools, and has raised his family here. He has never returned to Korea, even for a brief visit. The Korean/English dictionary most often to look up the Korean counterpart to an English word, rather than vice versa. And yet, he says, "Hardly a day passes without someone asking me where I come from and what it's like to be Korean in America. But perhaps the most interesting question is what it's like to be Korean in America."

Lee says that Asian immigrants, unlike immigrants from Europe, are never able to socially locate themselves as expected and recognized as equals by Anglo-Americans, the dominant group. For Asians, it is race, the non-white color of their skin which dicates that they are to be regarded as a minority. Thus, a Proverbial American is a product, which Lee points out, social scientists say has never enjoyed an actual existence. It is one which forces them to the surface, time and time again.

Lee came to the U.S. at the age of 17 to study at a New Jersey high school. After graduating from College of Wooster in 1960, he went on to Harvard where he received a B.D. degree in 1964. He took as a topic a subject to reflect a Korean's view of American Christianity and was awarded the Ph.D. degree in 1967 by the United Church of Christ and served a small church in the Midwest. He has been an associate professor of church and society for three years, and was awarded the Ph.D. degree in systematic theology from Harvard. He has lived in America twenty-five years, has been educated in prestigious American schools, and has raised his family here. He has never returned to Korea, even for a brief visit.

Although these perceptions may seem innocuous enough, their frequency is not only bothersome to Lee, but is also becoming, as well, according to Lee. "The stereo-type is so well seen by white people refuses to acknowledge the Asian's unique human right simply to be himself," he explains.

The perceptions of identity on the part of Asian immigrants have been thoroughly studied by social scientists. One of them coined the term "marginality" to describe the non-white minority, his or her sense of cultural limbo. Sociologists say that the more the Asian immigrant wants to assimilate into American culture, the stronger the sense of marginality will be. Similarly, the longer the Asian immigrant has been in the U.S., the more that sense of marginality becomes palpable. And marginality poses the biggest problems for the second-generation.

Unlike second-generation European immigrants, who are able to shun the manifestations and accents of their parents, the second-generation Asian's ethnic heritage remains visible.

The parents often resort to escapist "Lee notes. "By identifying less with the dominant culture, their marginal situation becomes less troublesome. But the second-generation can't do that. They've been born here, they go to school here, they're in their own minds fully American. When, after all of that, they discover that they are not accepted, their sense of marginality becomes acute."

For Lee, as for all Asian Americans, marginality is a complex, multi-faceted sociological phenomenon. It becomes a matter of human and existential significance.

One needs to belong. One needs to be respected, to be loved. One needs to be able to answer the question, "Who am I?" in a way that is recognized as equal and respectable in the eyes of the Anglo-American. One needs to be able to answer the question, "Who am I?" in a way that is recognized as equal and respectable in the eyes of the Anglo-American. One needs to be able to answer the question, "Who am I?" in a way that is recognized as equal and respectable in the eyes of the Anglo-American. One needs to be able to answer the question, "Who am I?" in a way that is recognized as equal and respectable in the eyes of the Anglo-American. One needs to be able to answer the question, "Who am I?" in a way that is recognized as equal and respectable in the eyes of the Anglo-American. One needs to be able to answer the question, "Who am I?" in a way that is recognized as equal and respectable in the eyes of the Anglo-American. 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Guest Actor
Good Model for Students

Christopher Coucill is a Prince Charming reject. But for him, it's all in a day's work. Coucill, a professional actor who calls New York City home, says he had a good chance to play the hero in the Radio City Music Hall production of "Snow White." Standing 6'4" Coucill could only make the warlocks look dwarfish. But his singing range wasn't what they needed, and so for Coucill it was back to the streets—or, at least, back to his agent.

"A young actor's job is to find work," says the 29-year-old voice of experience at Hope for over a year as staff actor in the theater department's first offering of the 1979-1980 season, the musical "Mack and Mabel." Coucill says he's been lucky and has worked "pretty consistently" since taking up acting as his profession.

The occupational hazard connected with acting is that you almost never know where the next job is coming from. It can be very tedious—and I don't necessarily mean that in a bad way. But there is just a lot of waiting around, a lot of boring routine in looking for work.

None the less, Coucill highly recommends acting for the young person who is dedicated enough to withstand the low periods. He says that while material rewards are generally not spectacular, acting can give "the emotional and personal rewards of accomplishment."

And Coucill believes that not many professions still afford these rewards.

He says his experience has taught him "some of the hardest working people I've ever met." The profession demands, according to Coucill, intelligence, self-determination, talent and organizational skills as the top professions of medicine, law, etc. And he adds that most students at Hope who have not validated his observations.

In short, if a student wants to go into theater, he or she should be encouraged, says Coucill. And while at Hope, he's doing just that.

Playing the lead role of Mack Sennett, Coucill says, "Mack and Mabel" is a very "hands-on" approach to the production which has been described as "full of the splash of the silver screen." Sennett is characterized by "lady of bluff and business," says Coucill and is "miles away from my own personality." For that reason, the leading man says the role has been "both a challenge and an entertainment for me as an actor."

Dr. Donald Finn, who directs the show which opened Nov. 2, says Coucill has been a good model for the large cast of Hope students in "Mack and Mabel." Coucill says he learned his lines sooner than normal in order to set a good example and also has been very conscious of dealing evenly with all cast members.

"As an in-residence Coucill has also been speaking to theater classes where his concern has been to relate students' position in the education process, not simply provide a deluge of information on going into professional theater. He says he prefers the personal approach rather than use of a textbook.

Coucill has nothing but praise for Hope theater professors. Because most of them have worked professionally, he says, they bring "their skills, talents and experiences to the table." He describes the De Witt Center theater faculty as "really spectacular."

The Hope production of "Mack and Mabel" marked the Midwest premiere of the show. It has been entered in the annual American College Theater Festival.

After the Hope play closed on Nov. 17, Coucill returned to New York where he hopes to have work that he's been selected for in the daytime television series, "The Doctors."

17th Century Paintings Bolster Collection

Four paintings valued at $32,800 have recently been added to the Hope College art collection from the estate of the man who sold Ford on the idea of "artificial leather" as an automotive upholstery material.

Represented in the bequest of The Louis M. Planoan Estate of Upper Montclair, N.J. are American and European landscapes and genre prints of the late 17th century.

"These paintings are of great help to us because they contribute to the ongoing life and work of the College," said Gordon I. Van Wylen, President.

The paintings were on display in the De Witt Center for several weeks in September and are now permanently displayed in three prominent campus locations.

The permanent collection began in 1966 with the acquisition of a number of prints selected by the faculty for use as teaching aids. Through generous gifts from friends and an increasing financial support, the collection has grown to over 80 pieces, including drawings, paintings, ceramics and sculpture as well as prints. The Stanley Harrington Memorial Collection, contained within the permanent collection, originated in 1948 after the sudden death of this member of the art faculty.

Friends, wishing to honor his memory, donated his own works or made other contributions which have contributed to the contemporary aspect of the collection.

"We view the permanent art collection primarily as a teaching collection," says Prof. John Wilson, chairman of the department of art. "We use these works for study purposes or assignments in connection with the art history classes. We encourage the availability of parts of the collection to the college community.

Included in the Planoan Estate gift is an oil painting of a Venetian canal scene by American landscape historian Philip Wilson (1894-1907). Smith's example of works are in the Brooklyn and Cincinnati museums.

A vigorously painted seascape by Dutch artist Hendrik Weidewoud (1837-1915) follows the Dutch marine painting tradition of the 17th century. Weidewoud's works are collected in Amsterdam, Berlin, Brussels and The Hague.

A painting attributed to Adriaen Pietersz van de Venne (1589-1662) shows imitation of the well known Dutch artist Jan Breugel. Certain technical characteristics indicate that the painting may instead be the work of a 17th century Austrian artist, according to Wilson.

The fourth painting in the collection, M. Gran's "Family Painting," also poses some problems of identification. Ordinarily Dutch, it might be Flemish instead, says Wilson. Louis M. Planoan immigrated to the United States from the Netherlands in 1910. He found work as a machinist with a New York paper company and rose to the position of plant superintendent within 10 years. He secured patents on many inventions pertaining to paper production and also learned the processes for coating materials.

Louis and his brother John began a hides and coated fabrics business in 1920. In 1923 they incorporated as Federal Leather Company of Belleville, N.J.

During the 1920s the company developed machines to patent, grain and finish artificial leather which was sold to Ford Motor for automobile upholstery.

The company was one of the first to experiment with vinyl and during World War II began to manufacture material used for parachutes and rainwear.

Planoan retired as president of Federal Industries in 1961. His nephew, Cornelius Planoan, attended Hope as a member of the Class of 1942.
"Guest Artist" Introduces Body Alignment Technique

"My mind was blown because what changed me was such a small, subtle movement. I keep wondering what other little things are around me that I have not noticed," said Hope College dance student Mike Arzamendi. In this instance, he was referring to his interactions with the late Maxine DeBarstow, another dancer who provided an introduction to the Alexander Technique of body alignment and locomotor responses.

The technique was discovered and developed by F.M. Alexander, a classical actor in the late 1800s. He was forced to seek a remedy for a voice disorder that he had acquired due to his work as an actor and rector. Alexander kept losing his voice. He sought medical advice, but to no avail. He then began to realize that the distress he was experiencing was due to the way he was using his voice. As a result, he began to speak in front of mirrors. While doing so, he discovered that, with a change in the behavior of one's body in relation to the use of the voice, there was a significant improvement in the use of the voice. After 18 months of persistent work, he discovered that the right placement and direction of the voice were more important than the quality of the voice itself. His technique is still used today as a method to improve the use of the voice and the body.

"I think it's just another example of a self-indulgent "nurture" where the problems of the world disappear because one disappears from the problems of the world," said Kathy Nyhus.

This idea that posture affects well-being is ancient. One might almost speak of the idea of the body language as one of the expressions embedded in our language to indicate a knowledge that bodily attitude betrays inner states, and we are more aware of this than in previous centuries. We speak of "a pinched creature," "having no backbone," "losing our head," or "being level-headed." The Bible abounds in references to a stiff-necked generation.

"This idea that posture affects well-being is ancient. One might almost speak of the idea of the body language as one of the expressions embedded in our language to indicate a knowledge that bodily attitude betrays inner states, and we are more aware of this than in previous centuries. We speak of "a pinched creature," "having no backbone," "losing our head," or "being level-headed." The Bible abounds in references to a stiff-necked generation.

"This implies that we can no longer act another of being a pain in the neck," said Alexander.

"Well, you wouldn't want to do something like that, would you?" asked Mary Beth Reinecke. "Oh, yes," replied Tim Maley. "I think it's a good idea, actually. I mean, if you could control much of what happens to us, we can control our responses. A healthy response is one that constructively redirects energy, rather than destructively releasing tension," said DeBarstow. "This is because it increases the importance that one becomes more sensitive to one's tensions. One must constantly be educating their self in realignment in order to efficiently carry their self." She smiled and added, "I've gained 1½ in height, and I've gained 1½ in height."

"Oh, yes," said Mary Beth Reinecke. "I do too. I was almost a foot shorter at the beginning of the year," replied Tim Maley.

"I felt comfortable with her right away," said Kathy Nyhus. "I trusted her," said Mike Arzamendi. "We felt like we were almost on the same wavelength, and we were able to understand each other."

"I feel like I've been on a journey since the beginning of the year," said Tim Maley. "I feel like I've been on a journey since the beginning of the year," said Tim Maley.

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A Depression in 1980?

by Robert Gentenaar

In the last quarter of 1929, the press was full of optimistic statements with most economic news being positive, and many economists predicting that a new era of perpetual prosperity had dawned. Business Week, in December 1929, predicted that the worst of the recession would be over in six weeks.

The Great Depression lasted 43 months (August 1929 to March 1933). The stock market crashed in the fall on Black Thursday, October 24, 1929 and Black Tuesday, October 29, 1929. These events have become the symbols of the Great Depression for most people.

The economic contraction was the worst in history. The value of goods and services fell by almost one-half in the early 1930s, and correcting for the fall in prices, the quantity of production fell by approximately one-third.

Unemployment rose to nearly one-quarter of the labor force, and investment stopped almost completely.

The above shows the danger of making predictions. However, even with this in mind, I feel secure in saying that the chances of a prolonged and deep depression today are practically non-existent.

A quick look at our economic history shows that there were seven deep depressions and seventeen mild ones between the end of the Civil War and the start of World War II. Since World War II, we have experienced only six or seven recessions that were usually very mild and of short duration.

The 1973-75 recession was the most severe and also the longest in the postwar period. It lasted sixteen months with real GNP declining 6.6%, which was twice that of any other postwar recession. The unemployment rate rose to 9.2%, and was the highest in post-war history. This is the worst we have experienced since World War II, and it is very mild when compared to the Great Depression.

Why was the Great Depression so deep and why did it last so long?

Many of the causes of the Great Depression had their roots in World War I. During the war years, the non-European countries expanded investments and production. After the war, the European countries started recovering, and many world markets found themselves in a position of over-capacity, especially in the agricultural markets.

On the stock market, there was unprecedented speculation, fueled by a margin requirement of only 10%. That is, an investor could buy $1.00 worth of stock by putting $0.10 down and borrowing $0.90. When stock prices started to fall, due to the business contraction, caused in part by over-capacity, margin calls went out to stock owners. This means the stock owners had to put up more money; however, many were in debt so far, they could not raise the funds in any manner other than selling off their stocks. This put greater downward pressure on stock prices.

These stock owners started defaulting on loans. Later, we experienced crop failures in our agricultural states, and the farmers could not pay back their loans. Meanwhile, due to the crash in the financial markets, the value of the assets of many banks decreased. Some banks, as a result, went bankrupt, and depositors lost their savings.

Word of these losses spread fast and soon vast numbers of people were running to their banks demanding their money. But banks invest the funds that are deposited by savers so the banks had to either sell some assets or borrow from the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve, however, was not prepared to loan vast amounts to the banks and the banks’ investments had gone down in value due to the financial crash. As a result of the above events, approximately 6,000 banks closed their doors permanently and many of their customers lost every cent in their savings.

This closing of banks, and the withdrawal of funds out of the remaining banks, reduced the lending power of the banking system, causing a decrease in the money supply. Thus, the spending by the public decreased.

With less spending, production gets cut and investment falls. In fact, investment became almost non-existent. Going from a high of $16.2 billion in 1929, $3 billion in 1933, all in 1929 dollars. This, in turn, led to a huge increase in unemployment.

Meanwhile, what was the Federal Reserve doing? At first, the Federal Reserve did nothing since the failures started with banks that were not members of the Federal Reserve and these failures were erroneously thought to be due to bad management. But even when its members started failing the Federal Reserve did too little, too late. The Federal Reserve did not yet understand how to use open market operations to expand the money supply, which is now its most powerful policy tool and when it did get around to lowering the discount rate (the rate at which banks borrow from the Federal Reserve) other rates of interest went down faster. So the Federal Reserve sat idle by while the money supply went down by approximately one third.

How are things different today?

In the 1930s, spending by the public had fallen drastically. Today, we would pick up that slack by increasing government spending and decreasing taxes (two forms of fiscal policy). However, government expenditures, at that time, were so small (10% of GNP), that an increase of the magnitude needed was beyond even the imagination of most people. It actually took World War II to bring on the necessary expenditures.

The depression shattered people’s faith in the workings of the economy and the banking system. This led to a major expansion of the role of government, and to many laws regarding banking.

Though most people today feel we need less government (and, I agree), there is one advantage of a big government, and this is stabilization.

We now have huge automatic stabilizers in the form of our income maintenance programs. This is our social security, unemployment, welfare programs, etc. This system will only go down so fast. In the 1930’s, when you lost your job, you went hungry. Your demand vanished, since you no more, but now, when people are laid off, they get aid, and this tends to keep demand from falling so drastically.

Also, the tax rate is so much higher than it was in the 1930s, we can increase government expenditures by much larger amounts than previously imagined, or, we can reduce taxes. Since the tax revenues is so much greater, it has much more of an impact.

On the money side, we have a margin requirement of 50%, which prevents the wild speculation of earlier years. In fact, our problem now is that stocks are under-valued; whereas, in 1929, the problem was over-evaluation.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures deposits at banks for up to $40,000. The FDIC came into existence in 1934, and now, 97% of our 14,700 banks belong to the FDIC. This should prevent any future bank panics, since in the past, we have had to worry about losing our life savings. This, then, should prevent a deepening in the depression due to a financial collapse.

Other banking laws and closer supervision have all but eliminated banking failures, except for an occasional one or two, usually due to mismanagement.

Today, the Federal Reserve would not be passive if a depression should start, but would supply funds to banks and increase the money supply. This would encourage bank loans, which would lead to more spending, and would help bring us out of a recession.

The present Federal Reserve policy of tight money and high interest is aimed at bringing down inflation and helping the dollar overseas, but, this policy would turn around first at the first sign of a deep depression.

With all of these tools and this knowledge at our disposal, a fair question might be, "Why do we have any recessions at all?"

One reason is the time between the spitting of a problem, the initiation of a policy, and the effect of that policy. We have lags both with fiscal and monetary policy, estimated at anywhere from six months to two years. This range of time could account for the length of all the postwar recessions.

I feel the chance of another ‘Great Depression’ is very remote, due to the safeguards built into the economy, the increased knowledge in the use of monetary and fiscal policy, and the growth in the size of government. Much of this may be a direct result of the "Great Depression" of 1929-1933. Due to the lags in the effects of fiscal and monetary policy, however, we have not eliminated the short, but rather mild recessions in our economy.
Cozy, Historic Van Vleck Reopens

by Debbie Hall '80

"I didn't know it was a dorm because it doesn't look like one," said sophomore Chris Van Eyl.

She's right, at least Van Vleck Hall doesn't look like any of the other dorms on Hope's campus. Maybe it's the big wooden front door or the freshly painted white gingerbread trim under the eaves, or the balcony trimmed in white off of the living room.

The women living in Van Vleck now say that it is like living in a house. The atmosphere is subdued, cozy and warm.

"There's something quieting about it here," said senior Sue Ward.

"It's the real wood," added Sue De Vries.

"Real wood is nicer than dry wall," she concluded.

"It's kind of neat to say you're living in the oldest dorm on the campus," said Benta Galland.

Sharon Dykstra '64 LeBlanc and Gayle Ryperstra '64 Peddie liked living in Van Vleck because it was old and had a family-like atmosphere. (They recently toured the 'new' Van Vleck with author Debbie Hall.)

"It wasn't all new and slicked down and modern," said Peddie.

Even after the remodeling it still looks old and homey to them.

"But it doesn't look as old," added LeBlanc.

"It looks like it would be fun to live here again," said LeBlanc, "but then you see the books and it jog's your memory."

Yet the memories the Van Vleck alumnae shared were not of books and academics. The new decor has not altered their reminiscences. On a tour through Van Vleck, sponsored by the Women's League for Hope, the women spent time standing in the halls letting stories, names and dates come to mind.

When they were on campus, Van Vleck was for freshmen women. They were in the center of campus. When LeBlanc and Peddie were freshmen, being in the center of everything had its advantages.

"Nothing was far away," said Peddie. "We didn't have to cross any streets—except to get to Mills ice-cream parlor!"

Looking out of their windows LeBlanc and Peddie could watch the whole campus and, said Peddie, "The gym was right there and we could watch the men going to sports practices."

Harriet Stegeman '46 Van Donkelaar entered Van Vleck as a freshman in the fall of 1942—the first year Hope College put an entire class of freshmen women in one place. As a result the women became "a very clubby group."

She remembers Van Vleck as a "gosh awful place" partly because it didn't have a record player. But the women made sandwiches and sold them to the men and bought a record player with the earnings.

"We didn't have closets," she said. Instead there was one wardrobe per room. "It couldn't have been more than two and a half feet on each side," she explained.

"The first gal got there and filled it up," she said. Then the second roommate arrived and the first had to smash all her things to one side.

The group of women in Van Vleck the fall of 1942 became close and have remained so over the years. Van Donkelaar contributed to the remodeling fund in remembrance of "those of us who lived there and because my father lived there (James Stegeman '18)."

Present residents of the oldest building on campus are emerged in the tradition of the place.

"It's not like living in a dorm," said De Vries.

"There's more of a history, more tradition.

"We all have respect for this place," said Van Eyl, "a respect for the tradition."

"You want to leave it in good shape for others," added De Vries.

"We owe it to them," concluded Van Eyl.
Involvement a Cornerstone in Sciences

Craig's was a master at staying on his feet and driving his man out of the hole," said Kraft. "He seldom made mental errors. He was exceptional at picking up opponents' defensive stunts and thereby helping us to sustain our offensive attacks." He was a solid, defensive player and an excellent student. A math-business administration major, he has maintained a 3.6 grade point average on a 4.0 scale.

He was designated a Presidential Scholar as an incoming freshman after having an exceptional academic record at Jenison High School.

At Hope he has been the recipient of a George B. Farkas Scholarship in business administration. Last year he was elected to Mortar Board, national academic honor society.

Craig was a member of the mayor's Cabinet, the military committee, the basketball team, and the swim team. He was also a member of the football team, the basketball team, and the track team. He was a very active student, and he was a member of the track team. He was also a member of the basketball team.

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**Welcome Potential Students**

High school students and their parents are invited to visit the Hope campus. Sponsored by the Admissions Office, an organized Visitations Day program is held several times a year. It is intended to allow high school students and their parents an opportunity to see Hope College first-hand by touring the campus, visiting classes and meeting with students and parents of current students. Registration begins at 9 a.m. in Phelps Hall and the formal program ends by 3 p.m. Participation is free. Visitors wishing to eat lunch on campus may purchase tickets for $2 at the time of registration. Future Visitations Days will be held Jan. 25, Feb. 18, March 14 and April 11. The Admissions Office staff is willing to conduct campus tours on other dates upon request in advance. For further information contact the Hope College Admissions Office (616) 392-5111, ext. 2200.

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**Winter Sports Schedule of Events**

**MEN’S BASKETBALL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Dec. 15</td>
<td>Concordia</td>
<td>8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fri., Jan. 4</td>
<td>at Calvin</td>
<td>8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 12</td>
<td>at Olivet</td>
<td>8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wed., Jan. 17</td>
<td>at St. Mary's</td>
<td>8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 20</td>
<td>at Olivet</td>
<td>8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wed., Jan. 24</td>
<td>vs. Albion</td>
<td>8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 27</td>
<td>vs. Alma</td>
<td>8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wed., Feb. 7</td>
<td>vs. Calvin</td>
<td>8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat., Feb. 10</td>
<td>vs. Alma</td>
<td>8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wed., Feb. 14</td>
<td>vs. St. Mary's</td>
<td>8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>vs. Albion</td>
<td>8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat., Feb. 24</td>
<td>vs. Calvin</td>
<td>8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wed., Feb. 28</td>
<td>vs. St. Mary's</td>
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**WOMEN’S BASKETBALL**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Opponent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 12</td>
<td>at Spring Arbor</td>
<td>2 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 19</td>
<td>at Olivet</td>
<td>7 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fri., Feb. 8</td>
<td>vs. Calvin</td>
<td>8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat., Feb. 10</td>
<td>vs. Alma</td>
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**MEN’S SWIMMING**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Dec. 15</td>
<td>Grand Rapids TC</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 12</td>
<td>at Olivet</td>
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<td>Sat., Jan. 19</td>
<td>at St. Mary's</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 26</td>
<td>at Calvin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wed., Feb. 1</td>
<td>at Calvins</td>
<td>7 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat., Feb. 4</td>
<td>at St. Mary's</td>
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<td>Wed., Feb. 7</td>
<td>at Calvin</td>
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<td>Sat., Feb. 10</td>
<td>at St. Mary's</td>
<td>7 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Wed., Jan. 16</td>
<td>at Kalenazoo</td>
<td>7 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 19</td>
<td>at Olivet</td>
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<td>Wed., Jan. 23</td>
<td>at St. Mary's</td>
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<td>Wed., Jan. 26</td>
<td>at Calvin</td>
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<td>Sat., Jan. 29</td>
<td>at St. Mary's</td>
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<tr>
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**Arts Calendar**

**FEBRUARY**

2 Delia O'Conor Musical: Webers Auditorium, 7 p.m.
5 Young Concert Artists: Zehava Gal, mezzo-soprano: Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
5 Workshop: Zehava Gal, mezzo-soprano: Webers Auditorium, 3:30 p.m.
7 Student Recital: Dimnent Chapel, 7 p.m.
14 Great Performance Series: Zurch Chamber Orchestra; Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
16 Guest Recital: Michael Conover, pianist: Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
16 Sr. Recital: Sally Manahan, flutist: Webers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
17 Faculty Chamber Music Concert: Webers Auditorium, 4 p.m.

**MARCH**

1 Great Performance Series: Krasnaa Dance Co., DuVall Cultural Center, 8 p.m.
6 Student Recital: Webers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
7 Green Recital: Rebecca Taylor, soprano: Dimnent Chapel, 6 p.m.
7 Sr. Recital: Kim Nagy, pianist: Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
9 Student Recital: Hope College Orchestra; Band, Collegium; West Ottawa High School, 8 p.m.
16 Faculty Chamber Music Concert: Webers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
17 Student Recital: Dimnent Chapel, 7 p.m.
19 Young Concert Artists: Workshop: Robert Roff, hornist: Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
20 Young Concert Artists: Robert Roff, hornist: Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
22 Sr. Recital: Sandy Blodgett, pianist and Betty Bice, clarinetist: Webers Auditorium, 8 p.m.

**APRIL**

12 Sr. Recital: Beth Batsch, soprano: Webers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
13 Faculty Chamber Music Concert: Webers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
17 Student Recital: Dimnent Chapel, 7 p.m.
17 Sr. Recital: Tawyla Taylor, flutist: Wind Ensemble Quartet: Webers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
22 Faculty Recital: Larry Malinn, brassist: Webers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
26 Sr. Recital: Lena Daniels, soprano: Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
27 Hope College Band & Holland High School Band; Holland High Auditorium, 8 p.m.
27 Concert: Hope College Choir; Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
29 Concert: Concerto Aria; Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.

**MAY**

1 Student Recital: Webers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
Nykerk is like a Tournee Pop. The best part is in The Middle. The Middle is what, for three weeks, almost 500 freshman and sophomore women anticipate. It's where merriment meets north, meets south, freshmen meet sophomores and sophomores meet freshmen.

Anyone is welcome in The Middle, if they dare to venture into the singing mob of tears, laughter, and vibrant hugs. The Middle is magical—for everyone looks the same. Outsiders cannot tell freshmen from sophomores, even freshmen and sophomores cannot tell freshmen from sophomores. Laughter always rings the same, tears always cry the same, hugs always hug the same.

Meeting in The Middle is living proof that what's important in Nykerk is not who wears the Cup, but how much love and friendship has been won over a three-week period.

But there is a cup and Nykerk is called the Nykerk Cup Competition. Back in 1937, Professor of Music, Dr. John Nykerk saw a need for a feminine counterpart to the traditional Fall. A competition in music, drama, and oration was his contribution. Freshmen and sophomores compete, and are coached by juniors and seniors.

Everyone meets in the Chapel for a general meeting one week before practices begin. There, coaches and committee members are introduced. Play coaches reveal their plays as incentive for girls to try out for their casts.

I was especially excited to go to that general meeting because just a few minutes before, I had finished writing the arrangement of the '82 Song—"What I Did For Love." For three weeks I chewed on pencils and pounced on notes only to end up tearing them in half. I wrote them down! A few measures would turn out good and I'd drag head song coach Sue Sharp and assistant Lynne Maxwell into the music building to sing what I had written.

The three of us went run—rushing for the final product and me trying to get a final product. All along I knew that the song was well chosen. As far as it is, I keep reminding myself of what I was doing for love. Someone times it worked and sometimes it didn't. But we finally had a song.

A week later the first practice day arrived. We kept the songs secret because we knew that if the girls were sung to, we would get a group of senior women singing the song for the sophomores. It sounded so bad that most of the girls couldn't tell it what the song was!

We had a short sectional rehearsal that day and then taped them singing the song together for the first time. They sounded horrendous! My confidence in the song was quickly dying. I even asked Sharpie to pick another song.

Assistant song coach wasn't my only responsibility during Nykerk. I was also the song class representative. I worked under the general chairperson of Nykerk Sandy Berger. All four classes are represented in Nykerk—Sandy was a class representative for three years, in preparation for assuming the job of general chairperson.

As senior rep, Sandy had me doing odd jobs—like arranging to have stage lighting and lighting personnel for the plays. No problem—I thought. Then the problems started popping up. I had people to work the lights—but no lights! The Hope Theater Department was using all their lights for their production that weekend. The Holland high school did not as a rule lend out equipment and we didn't have $300 to rent equipment! I had visions of the plays being cancelled due to the lack of lighting! Finally, in desperation, I called Sid Windus, a Holland resident, who 'always' supervised Nykerk lighting crews and as it turned out he 'always' got the lights—we got all worked up for nothing!

It's tradition for the sophomore song to play the role of big sisters for the freshmen. The role began this year when the sophomores squeezed into Wickers Auditorium (where the freshmen were practicing) bearing candy and their own freshman year song. It was a rowdy time as both song groups simultaneously sang, "We love you freshmen!" and "We love you sophomores!" trying to outshine the others.

The noise died down and the freshmen sat down when '82 coach Sue Sharp introduced "Climb Every Mountain" and presented it as a gift from '82 to '83 Song.

I remembered being frustrated along with the other sophomore song coaches at the lack of spirit demonstrated by '83 Song. We were surprised to visit the freshmen would change things. The girls surprised us, as well as the freshmen. They couldn't have sung their song as beautifully or enthusiastically as it was sung by the freshmen. Though they didn't have the strength of the freshman song, they were always crying the same, hugging always the same.

I decided that this year was the time to attend and enthusiasm started dropping. None of us had expected the decline in number and we really didn't remember ever going through one in any prior of our years in Nykerk. But there we were, shopping in the middle of Nykerk with nothing getting accomplished. Sections were over and the hard job of perfecting a song had begun. Sharpie, Max and I definitely felt that time was running out. We were frustrated with the sophomore song for not putting attention and working harder. The business had gone on long enough in our opinion. After they finished singing the song for the last time every day, I laid down the law and told them we'd prepared to work the next day. You are dismissed! I said.

They silently left the Chapel and I went with shaking knees and watched them thinking all the while that no one else had done it. It was a matter of doing one hundred thirty friends. I was scared to death to go to practice the next day. I literally stuck in the back and didn't go near the stage until Max started waving something at me. I went up and the hundred and one girls singing '83 Song, with a package of 5000 raisins attached. It was a tremendous sign of relief.

As it turned out, Friday was a record day for Nykerk. The Play put on a short skit. Everybody learned a new song, complete with body movements. I thought we all looked pretty silly putting our heads slapping our knees and rubbing our stomachs, but the audience was overjoyed. '83 Nykerk, full in arm, blanket singing the Alma Mater. The Song sang, 'What I Did For Love' for the Play and they were surprised we coaches by doing it right.

The last week of practice always seemed to be the most exciting. The most frustrating was the quietness of any week of the year. A committee meeting the eve of the final week for both classes resulted in a pact that everyone would do 'a Saturday night'. Anyone excited the program, and we were allowed to pass without fear of bad reports. Problems were bashed over—like what would happen when the freshmen song girls won't fall for their actions. We sophomore song coaches willingly offered to let the freshmen with the sophomore song.

Surprise visits pop up all over the last week. Catch freshmen and sophomore song writers. The Song walked into the Chapel and the sophomore stormed off the stage to join them on the floor. Footnotes of silly girls stood on the pews and in the aisles arm in arm singing the Alma Mater. I said, "This is it all about!" shouted Sharpie into the microphone, "You've earned it!" Then the committee coach, Sue Sharp, directed both songs in the Alma Mater. They left the sophomore rehearsal changing MEET YOU IN THE CHAPEL.

That same night I looked out my window and watched crowds of people walking toward the Pine Grove by candlelight. Sophomores were singing out without secret pills. During the three weeks, the songs and cards, and texts appeared on the doors—"All sing the '82!" "All sing its secret pill! The Thursday before Nykerk, all freshmen are ordered to stay in dorms and "wait for something to happen." The "something" is a meeting in the Pine Grove where secret pills get acquired and sung a few songs together. Nykerk night, when everyone meets in the Middle, everyone looks for their secret pills.

By candlelight the Pine Grove congregation moves around campus spreading the good news of Nykerk.

Halloween, Wednesday of the final
week of Nykerk, the '82 Song serenaded '82 mortar Teresa Arnold in the Chapel. By candidature the Song girls silently filed into the dark Chapel sanctuary and sang the Alma Mater followed immediately by loud strains of "We love you, Teresa—Oh you we do!" Then Teresa presented her speech for her first real audience. She acknowledged praise of her accomplishments. "You guys," she smiled, "it's not my speech. It's our speech. It belongs to all of us."

The same evening the Play presented a special preview for the Song. Some cast members had costumes and some didn't and there were no props. Yet '82 play production of "The Point" received a standing ovation and ended with a mass chanting of "'82, NYKERK!" Later during Song practice, sophomore Play member Julie Garloughse apologized to the Song for the poor performance given by the Play. We couldn't believe it! She brought in her scrapbook of last year's Nykerk and related her feelings about being a part of the class of '82. "We're so lucky to be together in this," she said. "Nowhere in the world is there anything like this!"

Julie and Teresa spoke at a time when morale was low. Their timing couldn't have been better.

I was getting ready for bed that night when I walked out of the bathroom and watched a soprano's song member drop off a tiny pumpkin. Then, the girls all looked at me and a cute idea blossomed. The note said: "Smile Deb, cause your girls love you. Thanks for being you..."

Nykerk would be complete without the presence of morale guys. Their presence lights and encourage the girls to smile and sing, act, and speak more beautifully. They are experts at decorating and dressing up the girls. Practicing the morale guys are responsible for giving each coach a long stemmed red rose.

They are rewarded for their efforts in the traditional kissing line.

Freshman morale guy's coach Bill Godin was shocked when one of his morale girls stood in front of '83 Song and introduced herself as "the Magician" and was attacked with hugs and kisses from '83 freshmen song girls. Such is the ups and downs of a morale guy.

One day during sophomore practice, the morale guys came in and started walking around and in and out of all the girls. It looked like they were looking for something.

"Where are all your smiles?" asked one morale guy. Upon which a sophomore songwriter immediately retorted: "Maybe someone should give us something to smile about!"

And the morale guy promptly gave her something to smile about.

Finally November third arrived. I realized that I really didn't want it to come after all. It would be my last Nykerk—after that night I would only be an observer.

The day began with a breakfast at 7:30 am. New coaches for the incoming class of '84 were announced by the senior head coaches. Then both classes had to meet down at the Civic Center for a short dress rehearsal. The freshmen were first and just barely fit on their bleachers. Everything was rehearsed—sitting properly and always with a smile! Morale guys practiced singing girls up and down and across to their seats. Songs practiced processing in and walking from their seats to the front of their Song groups. Giving instructions (to anyone who would listen) for what to do when they failed or tripped and the like. Everything went smoothly. It was difficult to decide who should win the cup.

The judges left to make their decisions the Play casts and creators sat in front of the Song girls. For the first time in two hours they watched their performance.

I had a sinking feeling—in a few moments everyone would sing for one last time—the Alma Mater—then like a bursting dam, girls dressed in identical blue skirts and sweaters would clamp down to the Middle—for the last time I would run around in that mob-hugging anybody and everybody.

Sally came back onto the stage holding the cup. "The winner of the 1979 Nykerk Cup Competition is the freshman class." It's true what they say about the Middle—I had never realized just how many friends I had made in the sophomore class until I kept finding them in the Middle.

The laughter and tears were real because the Middle and Nykerk are real. I will never forget and I read it as the closing of the Nykerk breakfast.

Dear classes of '83, '82, '81, and '80,

Tonight the 43rd annual Nykerk Cup Competition will commence. Or will it? Didn't Nykerk begin three weeks ago, three years ago, 43 years ago?

It's three weeks and an eternity of growing as individuals and as friends. It's new faces and old, candid lights, secret pals with secret strategies, morale guys, smiles, hard work, white gloves, silly warm-up exercises, laughter, blue skirts, tears, sectional songs, a song, a play, an Ovation—Friends.

You know what Nykerk is—it's life and bigger than life. You've done it all. Within your individual classes you've started out as three and have become one. And after three weeks of learning, you're ready to give to each other the ultimate gift—a part of your selves.

Nykerk is your chance to be a lot of other people at the same time of giving, sharing, and loving.

After all, everything has its point. Nykerk is the end of the road, the completion of a journey. It's not winning a cup, it's winning the love of each other. It's acting on a spirit of love—and I promise you it's something you won't regret—can't forget. Nykerk—it's what you did for love and it's what love is doing for you.

Today is definitely a great day... If you believe, you shall receive Nykerk.
Fall Athletes Excel Again

The Fall continued to bring out the best in Hope College athletes.

The Flying Dutchmen again this year experienced an outstanding Fall sports season, winning two MIAA championships while finishing no worse than in the middle of the pack in any sport.

Hope leads the MIAA all-sports race after Fall competition. The Dutchmen have 39 points, followed by Albion with 27, Alma 26, Calvin 23, Kalamazoo 22, Oliver 19 and Adrian 12.

The Dutchmen won a school record second straight MIAA football championship and finished ranked ninth in the nation among NCAA Division III schools.

A strong showing in the league meet allowed the Dutchmen to salvage an MIAA cross country co-championship, the college’s eighth in nine years.

The soccer team finished second in the MIAA as they concluded their third straight season with 10 more victories.

The golf team finished in the middle of the MIAA standings.

Volleyball was another sport in which Hope excelled as the Flying Dutch finished second in the MIAA standings. It was considered a rebuilding year in field hockey, but nonetheless Hope was in the middle of the MIAA pack with as many wins as losses.

FOOTBALL

Hope had never won back-to-back MIAA football championships since joining the league in 1926.

A stalwart defense that finished among the best in the land helped the Dutchmen to celebrate the opening of the new Holland Municipal Stadium and maintain the tradition as Michigan’s most successful small college football program during the ’70s.

During the past decade the Flying Dutchmen, under head coach Ray Smith, won 75 percent of their games (66-22-3) while capturing four MIAA championships and earning national recognition.

* This year’s team finished with an overall 7-1-1 record and atop the MIAA standings at 4-0-1.

The MIAA championship was clinched in the final game of the season in a 42-21 Paragon Day victory over Olivet before a first-ever regional television audience.

Hope nearly earned a berth in the eight team NCAA Division III post-season tournament, but ended ranked ninth in the coaches’ poll.

The team finished second in the nation in rushing defense and third in scoring defense among the 172 football-playing teams competing in Division III. In 1978 Hope was third in rushing defense.

Nine Hope players were named to the MIAA’s all-conference team. Senior Craig Groendyk of Jenison, Mich., nominated for All-America honors as an offensive tackle, earned all-MIAA honors for the third straight year.


Bratschi was elected most valuable player by his teammates while senior Mike Nyenhuis of Grand Rapids, Mich., was selected recipient of the Allen C. Kinney Memorial Award which is given by the football coaching staff on the basis of maximum overall contribution to the team.

Bekius led the MIAA in scoring for the second straight year, a first for a kicker. He was perfect five-for-five in field goals and added 24 extra point conversion kicks. He has a career tally of 77-for-80 in PAT attempts.

Team captains of the 1979 team will be Craig Andrews of Muskegon, Mich., John Frazee of Ridgewood, N.J., and Van Der Meulen.

CROSS COUNTRY

Hope maintained its domination of the MIAA. After coming in a league dual meet the Dutchmen came back strong to win the conference meet and forced a co-championship for the second straight year.

It marked the seventh straight straight outright or co-championship for coach Bill Vander Hal’s team. It equaled a similar accomplishment by the Kalamazoo College cross country team from 1926-32.

The Dutchmen again qualified for the NCAA Division III national meet, finishing fourth in the Great Lakes Regional competition. Hope finished 14th at the nationals for the second straight year.

Sophomore Mark Northius of Grand Haven, Mich., was elected both the most valuable and the most improved runner on the cross country team. He finished second in the MIAA conference meet.
Senior Dick Northuis, older brother of Mark, was elected to the MIAA's all-conference team for the fourth straight year. Also voted to the all-conference team were Mark Northuis and John Victor, a freshman from Zeeland.

Mark Northuis and Larry Kortering of Zeeland, Mich., were elected co-captains of the 1980 team.

Hope was selected to host the 1980 NCAA Great Lakes Regional meet.

**SOCCER**

The 1979 Hope soccer team goes into the school record books as both the highest scoring and strongest ever.

Coach Glenn Van Wagenen's squad enjoyed its third straight winning campaign. The only blemish was its runner-up position behind Calvin in the MIAA for the second straight season.

This year's 10-5 overall record gives the Hope boys a 32-12-1 record over the past three seasons.

The team scored 49 goals to tie a record set in 1977 while the opponents 38 goals were the fewest allowed in a 15 game season.

Senior Jim Dejulio of Albany, N.Y., re-wrote the college's individual scoring records enroute to finishing as the second all-time leading scorer in MIAA history.

He set records for career goals (49), career assists (20) and career total points (118). His 18 goals this Fall were also a school record.

Dejulio was elected the most valuable player on the team while junior Rob Spence of Durban, South Africa was chosen the most improved.

Senior fullback Gary Hutchins of Flint, Mich., and sophomore midfielder Paul Fowler of Albany, N.Y., were elected to the MIAA's all-conference team.

Tri-captains of the 1980 team will be Scott Savage of Rochester, N.Y., Steve Sayer of Oakland, N.J., and Bob Shoemaker of Rochester, N.Y.

**GOLF**

Senior Lou Czanko of Grand Rapids, Mich., earned all-conference honors for an unprecedented fourth straight year as the Flying Dutchmen finished fourth in the seven team field.

Czanko, also elected the team's most valuable player for the fourth straight season, junior Jamie Dress of Bloomfield Hills, Mich., also earned all-MIAA honors and was elected captain of the 1980 team.

**FIELD HOCKEY**

Coach Anne Irwin viewed the 1979 field hockey as being extremely successful as the team won three of six MIAA games despite limited experience at several positions.

Senior Monica Bodzack of Harbor Springs, Mich., was elected most valuable player while sophomore Mary Lou Ireland of Nashua, N.H., was chosen most improved.

Elected co-captains of the 1980 team were junior Barbara Herpich of Pittsford, N.Y., and junior Lois Tannings of Denver, Colo.

**VOLLEYBALL**

Hope had its most successful volleyball season ever, finishing second in the MIAA standings (10-2) and advancing to the championship round in the Michigan AIAW Division III tournament.

Sophomore Lee Jerez of Eras Verde, P.R., led the league in scoring while senior Joe Mand of Dublin, Ohio, ranked eighth in the conference.

Jerez, considered by several MIAA coaches as the best all-around player in the league, was elected most valuable on the Hope team and captain of the 1980 squad. Sophomore Linda Leeds of Albion, Mich., was elected the most valuable player on the jayvee team.
In Washington he is by his own description an anonymous Hill aide. When in Holland he has an upfront position as second-term president of the Hope College Alumni Association and national chairman of the Annual Fund.

In either locale, Warren Kane's main concern is seeing to the task at hand and doing all he can to ensure that matters proceed as they ought. His successes both in Washington and Holland have recently become a matter of public record.

The Congressional Record of the Senate on Sept. 19 - offers a tribute to Kane, voiced by his boss Senator Ernest F. Hollings (D-S.C.), chairman of the powerful appropriations subcommittee which controls a $7 billion budget for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, the Judiciary Branch, and 18 independent agencies. Hollings pointed to Kane's "outstanding work" often taken for granted, and said:

"He is an expert in his own right. There is no more outstanding member of our Appropriations Committee staff. Kane's success in his work with Hope is also a matter of public record. The 1978-79 President's Report notes that during this past year Hope successfully brought to completion its first Annual Fund exceeding $1 million. Of this figure, $389,889 was contributed by 4,672 alumni and for the second time in three years Hope received a prestigious award for improved alumni giving to the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE). Kane is not one to go negative, blunt, straightforward, or in non-glittering words. It's a very professional committee. What it boils down to is that we're the guys back there keeping the numbers straight."

And it's an easy job. Kane's wife Dale figures he spent a total of four Saturdays away from his office between January 1st and the beginning of August. And two of these were taken up with Hope College work.

"I don't have a typical work day except that they start early and end late," says Kane. "Sometimes my staff work up to 8 hours a day. I don't know, maybe they're smarter than I am."

While Kane is not one to exaggerate his own importance, there's a touch of awe even in his voice when he notes that his office consists of only three staffers, one of whom is a secretary. "Three staffers - to look at nine billion dollars. And next year it will be ten billion."

Because Senators can belong to two Congressional committees (unlike Representatives who are restricted to Appropriations if they select that committee), and because of their lesser numbers, Senators are more nationally oriented than are Representatives, they tend to be on the staffs of more and more important members in their committees, particularly those on Appropriations. Senators can't get into the detail work of committees. And so it becomes more and more important for the Senators to have the staff to keep the Senators informed. We have to analyze the data, condense it, keep the Senator informed on all its possible impact in his own state," says Kane.

And, of course, because Senate bill committees are Appropriations subcommittee chairman, Kane's job takes on even greater scope. Before the passing of the Budget Act of 1974, the Hollings' subcommittee functioned as an appropriations applet body, the House conducted the hearings and the Senate heard only the appeals. Now, however, the Senate also has a full set of hearings, following the House's hearings. It means a lot of week-round reading estimates from various departments, preparing the subcommittee questions, making recommendations, preparing basic papers to take to the full committee, writing the committee's report and the main report. It means meetings every time it meets on the floor, dealing with all the odds and ends and emergencies that crop up in between.

Kane has been a rewarding place to work, he says. "For the most part, it's made up of the kind of people who are dedicated. Sure, there is three people who walk out off. But you find that in any profession."

"You know, government is an easy whipping boy. People are always talking about what's wrong with it, always eager to point out where it fails or where there's corruption. But when a tornado hits or when there's a hurricane or when a DC-10 goes down in Chicago, the first thing everyone wants to know is, 'Where's the government? What are they going to do about this?' It's an exciting work to be in, and I'm glad to be a part of it."

Kane hit Washington almost immediately after his graduation from Hope in 1957. Re- cession was threatening the country and President Eisenhower was attempting to fight it by curbing government. Kane job-hunted up and down independence and Constitution Avenue, finally swallowed his pride and took a job as a congressional page. He rose up the ranks and worked in various budget capacities with the Department of Commerce until 1971 when he was appointed legislative assistant to Senator Norris Carnation (R-N.]. A few years later he went to work for Hollings.

He has seen six U.S. Presidents pass through his office and believes each affected the workings of government on all levels in a particular way while also making his mark on the general atmosphere of the capital city.

Eisenhower, Kane says, had a low-key, grandfatherly approach to government. Kane believes that history will judge him as a good president.

When Kennedy came to what Kane describes as "the still, sleepy, Southern town," he became "the action city of the world."

"Kennedy brought spirit and energy, he brought Camelot. You could feel it in the air. Johnson impressed Washington with a per- vading sense of his personal power, according to Kane. "If you see Johnson, you felt it. Power. It was like seeing the steel mills in Gary. All you could think of was power."

Nixon brought a lot of new spirit. He brought in the "urban, conserva- tive, yes, but at the same time extremely bright people. That was a pretty swinging group. The tragedy is that the obsession with getting re-elected eliminated the favorable position in history he carved.

Washington felt extremely comfortable with Ford because he was a professional politician, while they are still trying to figure out what the "outsider" Carter is up to, says Kane's accent. He says the feeling in Washington is that Kennedy has a good chance to be the next President, "if he works for it."

One of the changes Watergate brought to Washington was a tremendous turnover of people. In the State, 42 per cent of the mem- bers had changed in the last election. And, according to Kane, the country is paying a price.

"Sure, it's a more democratic place," Kane admits. "But at the same time there's a lot of inefficiency, a lot of needlessly slow delay while they're all learning the process. It's a very quiet process and very few people have been passed."

Another change which directly affects Kane's work has been the boosting of Congressional staffs. Congress seems to feel it must accept the more vigilant role, ask more questions and have more answers at hand when questions are asked of them. To do this money maintain- ing a larger staff.

From Kane's side of the ledger, it's un- respectable. "I think it's an absolute waste of U.S. dollars."

"It's worthy activity in its own right. It's the true test of national will, but see even Carter's $20 billion Alternative Fuel Program was a woefully crum- bly attempt at a good cause. The real budget was not a waste of U.S. dollars."

Kane now plans to finish his work and return to Hope.
just about taken all the revenues out of
Waldall Pools and allocated them for all
kinds of things. So once again this country is
going around chastising its own tail. We never
seem to get over the hump. Everyone thought
when Vietnam was over there was going to be
this big peace dividend. But so far I don't think
anyone has seen it.

Kane says he got away from figures even
during his trips to Hope. Although the College
has enjoyed a balanced budget for the past 12
years, Kane believes that going to Hope can
and must be improved upon.

It's really gratifying to get that award
from CASE, to know that over 4,400 alumni
are contributing to Hope. But I ask myself:
what about those 8,000 who didn't give? It's
been said that you have to be close to work in
Congress. Yet pragmatic, I think the same
holds true in working for Hope. We can't
forget about those 8,000. Sure, there are
come who for one reason or another are no
longer enchanted with Hope College. But in
talk with alumni—meetings, phone calls,
personal encounters, as a Class Rep—I've found very few in this category.

In some way we've got to find the key that
motivates the non-donor into becoming a

Secondly, Kane believes that an important
message must be delivered to alumni giving:
The $10 gifts of the fifties must now become
$75 or more.

"We have to get off the idea of a token gift.
We have to consider our gifts more in terms of
our salaries. You know, when I was typing
away for the census bureau in 1958, I was
earning $3,000 a year. If I was still at that job
then I didn't get a raise. Just the cost of living increases, I would be earning
$8,300 today. That's the kind of millenial
ones we live in. I don't have enough to begin to

One way of keeping alumni in touch with
memories as well as to-date information
on the College's programs and needs is
through area Hope meetings. The Kane
longtime member of one of Hope's most ac-
tive regional groups, the Washington Club,
Kane says the former executive secretary who
have regularly scheduled meetings, at least
time in a year, and "don't meet in a church
basement on a Friday night." Missing a few
current Hope students meet in the
in the spirit of reunions the Hope spirit
noted Kane. He has been a strong supporter of
the Hope Washington Honors Seminar pro-
gram, both through providing internships in
his office and entertaining the entire group of
Hope Washington students in his home.

Interestingly enough, this superhero
alumni wannabe isn't far out, at least a loud
holler away from being a steering student in
the 50s.

"I believed in the gentleman's call all the
way," he says in all honesty.

His love for Hope doesn't spring so much
from what the College did to nurture him in-
reflect as it does from the fact that it influ-
enced his convictions. Mostly, Kane loves
Hope because Hope didn't give up on him
in Vietnam. Kane came to Hope from Stuarts
Draft, Va. in those pre-rock-and-roll days of
1951. Because there were only a couple of
students enrolled who hailed from south of
the Mason-Dexon, Kane quickly acquired the
nickname of "Rebel." And he was overjoyed.

"After 26 years of Warren, I was glad to
have anything for a nickname," he

Rebel was a sports fan. He managed the
baseball teams and wrote about varsity sports
as an aspiring reporter. He was also an active
member of the Washington Association of
Cosmo. A longtime dream was fulfilled in
1976 when Hope presented Kane a leter-
man's pin when elected to the Alumni
Association presidency. After a two-year
stint in the Army, he re-entered Hope
"even though they shouldn't have let me back
in," he says and graduated in 1977. The
Milestone predicted Kane would one day
manage the Brooklyn Dodgers. He feels his
classmates should be informed that the closest
ever came was coaching a company cham-
pionship little girl's softball team a few years
ago.

Although his undergraduate years were
unmarked by distinctions, Kane says they
guided the course of his life.

"I had gone to Virginia Tech, after six
months I probably would have flunked out
and nobody would have much cared. I would
have probably gone home and it's served
that, I would have probably gone to work on
some loading dock.

And, without argument, Kane's life has
taken a different but a rock-solid course: he now
working behind the scenes of the Senate or
spending time on his Hope College duties.
He is also on the active com-
unity of Arlington and his local Methodist
Church.

"Hope gave me convictions that influence
everything I do today," he says. "It took a
second chance on me.

Kane has yet to discover anything to deflate
the largeness of his Orange-and-blue balloon.
He and Dale entered their daughter Susan into
Hope in the fall of 77 and her experiences
have only reinforced Kane's conviction that
there exists a campus "a small community of
caring.

It is late in the afternoon, late in October.
Warren Kane is home. He left Washington
in the early morning, spent roughly an hour ceil-
ing Grand Rapids because of fog. He is sitting
on a less-than-comfortable chair in the parlor of
the Alumni House. Looking over his
shoulders is his photograph displayed as the
most recent Alumni Association president. He's
worn a copy for some time, but still
hasn't got it. There's no coffee. He has a
day-and-a-half of meetings ahead. It's not a
moment to inspire endeavors. Yet, as he
looks out a window, he says:

"You know, it's still a very friendly camp-
us. The atmosphere here—well, it's infecti-
ous. "Infectious enough, it would seem, to last a
lifetime.

Vice president Bob DeYoung presented H jacket to Kane in 1978.
Alumna Is Social Worker Par Excellence

Susan Atkinson '63 Clark has been described as a social worker in more ways than one. She is a professional assistant professor at Southern Connecticut State College where she teaches in the division of social work and has served as field coordinator for eight years. As a volunteer in Orange, Conn., she is associated with Youth Services, the Human Service Committee and the Easter Seal Good Will Rehabilitation Center Auxiliary.

She has taught her family the love, understanding and teamwork necessary in dealing with a handicapped child. David Clark, age 8, has been brain-damaged since birth. Albert Miles IV is 6 and Jonathan is 4. The family has worked together, says Mrs. Clark, to transform a potential tragedy into an enriching experience.

Not only have they drawn closer together as a family, claims Mrs. Clark, but they have also had the love and support of family, friends and the community. This has made all the struggles easier and rarely do they feel alone. Now they are committed to helping other families cope with a handicapped member by "educating people on awareness."

And David?

"David is living as a good time," says his mother. "Times are changing and people are reaching out to help the handicapped, even the institutions."

As a young child, David gave his first indication of learning ability: he responded to his mother's pat-a-cake. With the help of an occupational therapist, Mrs. Clark convinced the New Haven Rehabilitation Center into taking David on at age 31/2, considerably younger than their usual procedures would allow. A successful entry, the center began working with two-year-olds, as well.

The input into life provided by learning is very important, says Mrs. Clark. She observes that David's "success in school and life" has helped him. He is a very social individual now.

Book Publisher Promotes Alum

Albert Buruma Jr. '59 has been named vice president and general manager of D.C. Heath and Company's School Division. D.C. Heath, a 93-year-old firm located in Lexington, Mass., is a leading publisher of textbooks for schools and colleges. Buruma moved into a post formerly filled by D.C. Heath's newly-named president.

Buruma holds an advanced degree from the University of Reckonalds and continued his graduate studies at University of Wisconsin. He served as Middle Atlantic district manager with McGraw-Hill for three years before joining D.C. Heath in 1970. He was Midwest and Eastern regional manager until 1973 when he was promoted to director of marketing for the School Division.

He and his wife, the former Phyllis Brink '58, have two children: Jane Elizabeth, 17; and James, 14.

Alumni Board Elects Neckers

Bruce W. Neckers '63 has been elected to a three-year term on the Alumni Association Board of Directors. He replaces Bernard Scott '50 who resigned.

Neckers is a trial attorney with the law firm of Mohney, Goodrich and Turc, P.C. of Grand Rapids, Mich. He served as an adjunct professor of business law at Hope College from 1972-77. While a student he was president of Hope's Student Congress.

He received the J.D. degree from the Ohio State University of Law in 1968. He is a member of the Third Reformed Church of Grand Rapids, having served as a deacon and elder. He has also served as a member of the General Program Council of the Reformed Church in America and was its chairman from 1976-78. He also is a member of the board of directors of the Extension Foundation of the R.C.A. and the liaison committee.

Distinguished Dentist Begins Retirement

Gerald H. Bonnette '35, University of Michigan professor of dentistry and chairman of the dental department at Michigan Hospital, has begun his retirement furlough after a long and distinguished career in dentistry and oral surgery.

Credited by his colleagues for having developed the university's department of dentistry to one of recognized standing, Bonnette leaves a staff of 30, including seven residents.

The dentistry department of the University of Michigan did not receive official status as a department until it was placed under Bonnette's leadership in 1970. Today the department practices, in addition to general dentistry—six specialties: oral surgery, orthodontics, pedodontics, prosthodontics, endodontics and periodontics.

Bonnette joined the U. of M. School of Dentistry at director of clinical oral surgery in 1965. He was previously an oral surgeon, chief of the dental department and consultant in oral surgery at U.S. Naval Hospital, Pensacola, Fla., on the U.S. Naval hospital ship USS Haven, and chief of the dental department of U.S. Naval Hospital, Annapolis.

He is a 1940 graduate of the University of Michigan School of Dentistry and attended graduate school at the Mayo Foundation, University of Minnesota and the University of Michigan. He took his residency in oral surgery at U.S. Naval Hospital, Great Lakes (Chicago). The author and co-author of numerous articles and publications, Bonnette is Diplomate on the American Board of Oral Surgery, a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a former vice-president and president of the Michigan Society of Oral Surgeons.
Grad Probes African Birds

The battle between the Iowa corn farmer and the crow that he fends off in the struggle between African cereal crop growers and a sparrow-sized weeper bird.

So says Richard L. Bruggers, 69, who has worked in West Africa since 1974 on a United Nations mission to control bird damage to African crops.

Bruggers is in charge of bird control in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Somalia. His work is sponsored by the UN Food and Agricultural Organization, similar in structure to the World Health Organization. For two years previous he was assigned to bird control in Senegal and in the city of Dakar. In the U.S. the scarecrow has been rendered obsolete by more sophisticated and successful technology. However, bird control in Africa is complicated by financial limitations.

“Control often depends on money, and the average farmer can’t afford methods such as...”

Alumni Reunion Drives Key to Fund Success

Two years ago a special reunion program was started. This program has a dual thrust, first to encourage alumni to come together for a reunion celebration every five years on campus. Second, to establish and reach a meaningful goal for a class gift. There are 18 classes in the alumni reunion. The class gift is the general chairperson of the reunion class. The class gift rep recruits the reunion and gift chairperson. The reunion chairperson plans the details for the actual reunion. The gift chairperson carries out the plan for gift solicitation. Both chairpersons set up a committee to help them.

Class Reps

1930—Jay Tigelaar
1935—Carlyle Necker
1940—Martha Morgan Thomas
1945—Mary Aldrich Van Den
1950—Ann Wolters Frederickson
1955—Joan Freeland
1960—Ron Bovee
1965—Marion Hockstra

Gift Chairperson
H. Sidney Hennings
Mark Brower
Thomas Hoitman, Jr.
Midler Schulten Nienhuis
Elon Bruns
John Schrier
John Tysee
Frances Hala Allen

Reunion Chairperson
Bernard & Geneva Vandenberg
Virginia Kooken Luiden
Henry Myce
Barbara Tashler Hine
Iola Street Schupper &
Janet VanderBorgh
Ver Helen Joyce Vandenberg Rink
Chuck Coulson
Ron & Sandra Gady Mulder

Lost Track of a Hope Friend?

Give Us A Call

The Alumni Office staff stands ready to assist you in relocating your long, lost friends.

Call us at (616) 392-5111, ext. 2060

class notes

1930’s

The Reverend Henry D. Schade ’32 is pace enor of Business of St. Mary’s Reformed Church, Bogota, N.J. He is presently serving as associate pastor at St. Stephen’s Reformed Church, Alpha, Ill.

1940’s

The Reverend Doctor Calvin Maletzy ’46 has accepted normal study leave from the University Reformed Church in Amstelveen, Holland. He has not made a decision as to his next post but held his department chairman to give him “a new horizon and new challenges.”

1950’s

Donald DeWitt M.D. ’56 led a seminar, entitled “Medical Education Today,” on Hope’s campus in September. The seminar was sponsored by Alpha Epsilon Pi Delt honorary and the simplified family medicine.

1960’s

Alta Garfield ’60 is the director of Family Planning in the state government of New Jersey in Trenton.

Douglas Necker, Ph.D. ’60, chairman of the chemistry department at Bowling Green State University, is the recipient of the 1967 Ferm Award in chemical technology. The award is presented by the American Chemical Society for the best paper published in Chemical, the organization’s journal. Dr. Necker’s paper was entitled, “Solid Phase Synthesis.”

John Stryker, M.D. ’60 spoke on “Acute Radiation Effects in Humans” at a conference at Pennsylvania State University for persons who would respond professionally in event of nuclear accident.

Mary Van Koenig, ’60 Stryker is a lytic agent for blood clots in the Derry Presbyterian Church in Hershey, Pa., where she is also an occasional organist.

Richard Oudershaw ’65 is general manager of the color division of Ferro Corporation in Cleveland, Ohio.

Nancy Rayner ’61 Rittenhouse is clerk of Northfield Township, Charlevoix, Mich.

Ronald Kudle ’61 is an associate professor of Biology at Ferris State University in Grand Rapids, Mich. He is a doctoral candidate in science education at Western Michigan University.

Kristen Blank ’63 Lucas addressed the Hillside, Mich., Lions Club on Spouse Abuse.

Theodore G. McNitt, ’63 has formed a medical partnership with Thomas Burns, M.D., in Holland, Mich. Dr. McNitt moved to Holland from the New York Presbyterian Hospital in New York City. He is a general practitioner.

A. Paul Schopp ’63 is a professor of chemistry at Wayne State University in Detroit, Mich.

Ruth VanAarde ’65 Reed has taken a leave of absence at the University of Chicago and is employed by the University of Chicago.

Pete Seidensack ’65 is the executive director of the Michigan Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers.

Alverna Horning ’60 DeVisscher was elected to the Board of Directors of the Alpha, Ill. Chamber of Commerce.

William Petz ’66 is the dean of students at Tuscaloosa College in Tuscaloosa, Mich. He is the author of “The Role of the University in the Community.”

Alverna Horning ’60 DeVisscher was elected to the Board of Directors of the Alpha, Ill. Chamber of Commerce.

Wes 67 and Katie Greiwe ’67 Michaelson recently conducted a Simpler Lifestyles Workshop in Holland, Mich. The Michaelsons are associated with the Reformed Church in Grand Rapids, Mich.

David Noel ’67 is the assistant head of the public information office of the Toledo-Lima County Library Board in Toledo, Ohio.

Mike Vogel 1967 has been forced by milling cuts to
The Alumni Office provides "Career Corner," a want ad service for alumni seeking employment and for alumni seeking employees. Alumni employes with job openings are invited to submit ads (50 words maximum) describing their personnel needs. Alumni who feel they may respond to the Alumni Office, referring to the add by number.

I am job hunting and would like to have the following want ad appear in the next Hope College publication:

No more than 50 words

*Please type

Name

Address

City, State, Zip

Mail to: Alumni Office, Hope College, Holland, MI 49423
alumni happenings

by Mary Lammers Kempker '60

It was good to see so many of you during Homecoming Weekend. It was a fun weekend in spite of the weather. The new Municipal Stadium had plenty of seats for all of us. The Hastings, Mich. High School marching band put on a superb half-time show. The Flying Dutchmen won ... Jane DeYoung and Paul Boersma were crowned queen and king ... the Delta Phi sorority and Amandian fraternity won the academic trophies ... Gilmore East Wing won the dorm decoration contest ... record breaking crowds turned out for the reunions of the classes of 1969 and 1974. The alumni Board met on Friday and Saturday. They had a full agenda and accomplished much. The rough draft of the By-Law revision was completed, it will be published in News from Hope College after the first of the year for your perusal. A ratification vote will take place at the Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association on May 10.

There has been quite a bit of interest shown in the Europe-Oberammergau Tours. We have been forced to change the dates because of an airline conflict. The tour will leave on July 4 and return on July 18. Cities included in the trip are Amsterdam, Rothenburg, Garmisch and the Passion Play, Salzburg, Constance, Interlaken, Geneva, Freudenstadt, Bad Reusmack, and the Hague.

We willfly KLM Royal Dutch Airlines. Tours and accommodations are arranged through American Express. The highlight of the trip will be the Oberammergau Passion Play.

If you would like to join us please write for more information.

Our student guests have moved out of the Alumni House into VanVleck, which is beautiful following the renovation. The Alumni House is again available for your use if you happen to be in our vicinity. Reservations may be made with Lynn in the Alumni Office, (616) 392-9111 Ext. 2940.

Do you need a gift idea for Christmas, Birthday, etc.? The Hope Seal is available in a needlepoint. Morton Hutton is available from Glynnie Rusher '56, 525 Grand Ave., Kalamazoo, Mich. 49007 or the Hope-Genoa Bookstore.

Happy Holidays to all of you. May the holiday season be a blessed one for all.

Hope College Alumni Association proudly announces

two group tours for 1980

EUROPE—a sixteen day tour to Europe (July 4-July 18, 1980)

July 4 Leave U.S. (Price quoted from Chicago: 
other departures available)
July 5-6 Amsterdam 
July 7-8 Rotterdam 
July 9-10 Garmisch 
July 11 Oberammergau 
July 12-13 Munich 
July 14 Munich 
July 15-16 Freudenstadt 
July 17-18 The Hague 

This tour will use American Express services, buses, guides, accommodations.
Price: $1,545 per person including tickets to the Oberammergau performance. Price subject to change if airline increases. All accommodations are first class, twin beds with private bath, breakfast and dinner. All tips and charges included.

MEXICO—a seven day tour to Acapulco (February 16-23, 1980)

This tour will use Cartan services and accommodations. This tour will stay at the Condesa Del Mar Hotel, on the beach, in Acapulco. It includes 7 nights, double occupancy, all meals, airport transfers, handling and tips but no food. Price: $570 per person. Tour originates in Chicago (other departure sites are available at adjusted prices) Price subject to airline increases or decreases.

For further information and brochures contact Mary Kemper in the Alumni Office.

74 Class Reunion
Row 1: Rick Bass, Barbara Kastelin Bass, Kurt Avery, Mary Meade Sutton, Sue Drnkahn, Noreen Van Buren, Michael "Wampus" Van Buren, Cathy Waldenbach Koop, Brian Koop, Robert Wolff, Marci Beigel Wolff
Row 2: Cindy Kibbey, Robert Kibbey, Diane Covc, Dan Case, Ted Boese, Kerlene Boese, Tom Kapral, Jane Johnson Kapral, Joyce Sawinska, '74

37 Class Reunion
Row 1: Jim Flanigan, Gayle Spangler Flanigan, Vicki Grantzau Layendyk, Chuck Layendyk, Barb Gerding, Martha Blocksm
Row 2: Myron Schmidt, Pearl Stark Schmidt, Doris Kraemer, Jean Langerlaan Vander Weide, Sue Hagelau Vander Weide
Row 4: Roxana Spangis Teshima, Julie Miller Hakken, Nancy Decker Neekers, Kevin Neekers
Kathleen Broderick ’78 is teaching 4th grade at the Hamilton, Mich. Public Schools. Jim Belanger ’78 is a member of the varsity Purdue crew that finished 12th in the nation in the fall rowing nationals. Kevin Clark ’73 is head of the freshman baseball team at Indiana University. H. L. Johnson ’77 is teaching 8th grade at the VanVleck. He teaches in the public schools.

Winter Homecoming
Saturday, February 9, 1980

ACADEMIC SEMINARS
(Coffee will be served in seminar rooms beginning at 9:30 a.m. Each seminar will be offered twice.)

THE IMPACT OF MICRO-COMPUTERS ON SOCIETY AND OUR EVERYDAY LIVES
The advent of microcomputers that can be used in our homes and businesses brings many changes to our world. Children will use computers at a very young age to assist in the educational process. The home, as well as the workplace, will transform into a computerized system. The role of the educator will change from that of a lecturer to that of a guide. Programmer/analyst.

ALUMNI OPUS POETRY READING
Several top writers of the recent alumni arts competition will read their own works and answer questions. Student poets will also be featured.

DR. D. IVAN DRYCRA
But I Really Wanted to be a Truck Driver: Confessions of an Unrepentant Anti-intellectual.

ESTATE PLANNING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
The ultimate disposition of one’s resources is one of the most important tasks and individual facets of a person’s lifetime. The time is now to review the basics of estate planning and provide the attendee with some creative ideas for managing one’s personal financial affairs.

LUNCHEON

SIGN OF HOPE
New Hope College students highlight programs and life of the College will be shown during lunch. Durfee Terrace Room

12:30 p.m.

MEN’S SWIM MEET
Hope vs. Calvin

Kresse Natatorium of Dow Center

12:00 p.m.

DOW CENTER
Hope vs. Albion

Javeyes-12:55

Holland Civic Center

3:00 p.m.

JAZZ CONCERT AND REFRESHMENTS
Buffet

Following the game, Civic Center

5 to 7 p.m.

WHAT ABOUT OUR KIDS?
We will provide refreshments, food, and activities for your children while you attend the seminars and lunches.

Pre-School Nunner
School for Exceptional Children, Central Campus, Room 11-17, 2-4 p.m.

Elementary Activities
At the Civic Center, featuring lunch, movies, and activities from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Junior High and Up (age 13+)

Activity Center will be available at the Civic Center

BUFFET

Phelps Hall Dining Room

12:30 p.m.

1:00 p.m.

3:00 p.m.

5 to 7 p.m.
news about Hopeites

Please use the space below for news that you'd like to communicate to your fellow Hopeites. Tell us about appointments and promotions, experiences that have been meaningful to you, honors that have come your way, travels, hobbies, or ideas that you think are worth sharing with others. This form should also be used to inform us of marriages, births, and advanced degrees. If you have recently been featured in a local newspaper or other publication, please attach clippings.

Name: 
(Class year: )

Street: 
Phone: 

City: 
State: 
Zip Code: 

Please check here if this is a new address.

news notes

DECEMBER 31

is the last day to make your contribution to Hope College and have it credited for federal and Michigan income tax purposes to the calendar year 1979.

Your gift to the Annual Fund assures future generations a Hope for tomorrow.

Please send your gift today.
The story of Hope is now on film!

SIGNS OF HOPE

A full-length color film highlighting the programs of Hope College will premiere throughout the country during 1980.

Meetings for alumni and friends of Hope College have been scheduled during February, March, and April. Specific information will be mailed by local chairman. Watch News from Hope College for dates of other meetings.

February
8 - On campus premiere • 13 - San Francisco • 14 - Los Angeles • 18 - Tucson, Ariz.
19 - Dallas • 25 - Florida East Coast (Vero Beach) • 27 - Florida East Coast (Fort Lauderdale)
30 - Florida West Coast (Bradenton) • 29 - Florida West Coast (Dewey Beach)

March
10 - Rochester, N.Y. • 11 - Albany, N.Y. • 12 - New Jersey (North) • 13 - Philadelphia
16 - Muskegon, Mich.

April
17 - Chicago (South) • 18 - Chicago (West) • 22 - Grand Rapids, Mich.
24 - Detroit